

# GREAT ARMIES CLASH IN FIRST BIG BATTLE OF GERMAN INVASION

Complete Silence Is Maintained As To The Fortunes of The Engagement, But Refugees Are Reported To Be Straggling Into Tierlement.

## BIG SCREEN OF CAVALRY HIDES GERMAN ARMY

Reports Vary Widely As To The Condition Of Liege Forts, Belgians Maintaining The Fortifications Still Hold Out While Germans Deny It.

Complete silence is maintained as to the fortunes of war in the big fight understood to be in progress somewhere along the line extending through Belgium and Luxemburg. Dispatches give evidence that masses of German troops are pushing their way to the front behind impenetrable forces of cavalry, whose dashes in search of information as to the whereabouts of the allied troops have resulted in sharp clashes with heavy casualties.

The commanders of the allied forces, French, British and Belgians, will not permit anything about their position to be made public. At Brussels it is said the position is unchanged since yesterday, when it was reported excellent for the allies. The fate of the Liege forts is not definitely known. German dispatches describe them as in the hands of the German army, while Belgian military authorities assert the forts are still intact and are holding out bravely.

In Alsace-Lorraine, the French movement appears, from French reports, to be progressing favorably.

On the Russo-German-Austrian frontier, fights of small importance have been recorded. A strong force of Germans is said to have attacked the German town of Eydtukhnen on the Russian border, which was occupied by the Russians soon after hostilities broke out.

A French official note confirms the reports of a Servian victory over Austrian forces of 80,000 at Shabats. The Austrians are said to have suffered heavy losses.

A Montenegrin army is reported to be within two hours' march of the fortified Austrian seaport of Ragusa in Dalmatia.

Two large Austrian steamers were captured to-day by the French.

All these reports, however, refer to preliminary meetings of opposing troops, leading up to a great battle, which already may have begun.

## LARGE NUMBERS OF BATTLE

### REFUGEES ARE ARRIVING

London, Aug. 19, 10:20 a. m.—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram company, sent last night from Brussels, says there is a fierce battle in progress between the Belgians and the Germans along the extended front. Large numbers of refugees are arriving at Tierlement.

## GERMAN ATTACK WAS MADE

### ON EMPEROR'S DIRECT ORDER

London, Aug. 19, 2:20 p. m.—A curt announcement in a telegram from Brussels, dated last night, of fierce fighting between Belgian and German troops along an extended front is generally accepted as indicating the real beginning of the first great battle of the War of Eight Nations. The German attack is reported to have been made on direct orders from Emperor William himself to the generals in the field. The exact extent of the line of fighting is not revealed, but presumably it stretches north and south. Beyond this, definite location is virtually guesswork.

## BELGIANS ARE FALLING BACK

### ON CITY OF ANTWERP

Paris, Aug. 19, 10:15 a. m.—An official announcement this morning says the retirement of Belgian troops towards Antwerp is rumored but not confirmed.

## GERMAN ADVANCE

### LINE IS BEING PUSHED BACK

Is Report Which Comes to London Company—Belgians and French Are Moving Forward.

London, Aug. 19.—A dispatch to the Reuters Telegram company says the German advance posts near Jodoigne are being gradually pushed back before the advance Belgian and French forces which are now in contact with the German army.

## FRANCE'S FIRST WAR HERO.

His Name Revealed, but Neither Residence Nor Place Killed.

Paris, Aug. 19.—The name of the first French soldier killed in the war was announced yesterday, but neither his residence nor the place he was killed was mentioned, following the military administration's rule for absolute secrecy.

It was through the publication of lists of dead and wounded in the Franco-German war that the Germans learned the location of the fighting units of the French army and determined the posi-

## YANKEE TUNE RESOUNDS

As Highland Regiment Marched Through Strand in London.

London, Aug. 19.—London displayed little excitement when it became known that the British troops were in France. There were no crowds around the bulletin boards and no rush for newspapers. There were stolid, repressed, earnest crowds in the parks where the recruits are drilled, and at the barracks where the trained soldiers go through evolutions.

The general routine is little disturbed except for the unceasing movement through the streets of troops, ammunition trains and hospital corps. Tailors and saddlers are rushed with business. The sign "Swords and bayonets sharpened" appears in the cutlers' windows. No women or children cry as the troops depart.

The attendance at the music halls and theatres shows no diminution and many Americans attend the playhouses.

As one Highlander regiment went through the Strand its band played "Marching Through Georgia."

## RAISED \$80,000 FUND.

American Women in London Contribute to War Relief.

London, Aug. 19.—At the first meeting of the American Women's War Relief society, held yesterday at the residence of Mrs. William Leeds, \$80,000 was subscribed. The subscriptions ranged from \$25,000 to a few shillings. Among those present at the meeting were the Duchess of Marlborough, who presided; Lady Churchill, Lady Paget and Mrs. John Astor. It was decided that the society would equip a hospital and hospital ferry for the British Red Cross.

Gauncey M. Depew of New York and Dr. Bloodgood of Baltimore, who are advising the society, made addresses.

## GERMAN OFFICIAL PLEASED

By President Wilson's Appeal to Americans for Neutral Sentiment.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 19.—Haniel Von Hainhausen, charge of the German embassy here, commenting last night on the president's appeal yesterday to his fellow countrymen for absolute neutrality toward the European conflict, said: "I suppose one of the president's reasons was the anti-German feeling which has been shown in some of the papers. I think it is a very good expression and a right one."

The Japanese ambassador and Charge Barclay of the British embassy declined to make any comment.

No officials at the Austrian, Russian or French embassies.

## POLES ASK CHANCE TO FIGHT GERMANS

French War Office Declares That Many Are Volunteering for the Privilege of Bearing Arms Against Germany.

Paris, Aug. 19, 10:09 a. m.—An official statement issued by the war office says that many Poles employed in mines and factories are volunteering to serve in the French army, asking particularly that they be permitted to fight against Germany.

## ACCUSE FRENCH OFFICERS.

Germans Say They Went to Belgium to Instruct in Defense.

Berlin, via Copenhagen and London, Aug. 19.—A series of statements on the Liege enigma is published from the headquarters of General Stein, according to which French officers and perhaps also French soldiers, were sent to Liege before the war to instruct the Belgian troops in the defense of the fortifications.

"It was impossible to protest against this," says General Stein, "but after the war began this conduct had to be regarded as an infraction of Belgian neutrality by France. We had to act with all speed, and mobilized. Regiments were sent to the frontier and marched on Liege. Six weak brigades on a peace footing, with some cavalry took Liege."

The brigades were mobilized at Liege and there received as their first reinforcement their own reserves. Two other regiments came later. Our mobilization has just finished. Our enemies thought that 100,000 Germans were at Liege and, owing to difficulties with the commissariat, were unable to advance. This, however, was a mistake. There was another reason for the pause.

"Now the forward march can begin and our enemies will have an opportunity to convince themselves that the German force is well supplied with food and arms. The emperor has given the word not to sacrifice another drop of blood to capture the Liege forts."

"The enemy did not know our methods of attack and believed themselves secure in the forts, but already the fire of our weakest big guns had forced the forts which they sheltered to surrender, or quickly demolished them, burying the garrisons in the ruins. The Liege fortifications will no longer serve our enemies, but will be a support to the German army."

## GERMANS SUSPECT TREACHERY

To Their Cause in Upper Alsace—Give Story of Recent Engagement.

Berlin, via Copenhagen and London, Aug. 19.—The Wolff bureau, the semi-official German news agency, yesterday gave out the following account of the battle of Mulhausen.

"One and a half French army corps entered upper Alsace while our troops were still concentrating. Nevertheless, we attacked the enemy, who was thrown back toward Belfort, but whose march afterward continued."

"A small section of artillery from

Strassburg was defeated and two batteries, which had been rendered useless, were taken by the enemy, who then marched toward Schirmeck, eight miles from Saales, Alsace.

"An investigation has been begun in an endeavor to ascertain if any treachery exists among the local population."

## GERMANS ABANDON SARREBOURG.

Where They Were Strongly Established With Heavy Artillery.

London, Aug. 18.—An official dispatch to the French embassy says: "The Germans have abandoned Sarrebourg, where they were strongly established with heavy artillery."

## LIEGE FORTS NOT TAKEN.

According to Official Statement by French Embassy in London.

London, Aug. 19.—An official statement issued by the French embassy in London last night says: "The Liege forts are still holding out. Not one of them has been taken."

## PREDICTS END OF WAR.

Russian Statesman Says Germany Will Lose in Two or Three Months.

Paris, Aug. 19, 3:20 a. m.—A news dispatch from Tachet quotes Count Witte, a Russian statesman, as declaring the war will not last more than two or three months. "It is bound to end," he said, "in the downfall of Germany."

## "IN CASE OF EMERGENCY"

Japan Wants United States to Take Over Embassy in Berlin.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 19.—Japan has asked the United States to take over her embassy in Berlin "in case of an emergency."

## UNITED STATES WAS NEAR WAR MOVE

With Mexico as Recently as a Fortnight Ago, but President Wilson Intervened, Says Washington Report.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 19.—Just how close the United States came to being involved in war with Mexico as recently as a fortnight ago was revealed yesterday by some high officials of the administration.

When Gen. Carranza abruptly rejected the overtures of the embassy sent by Provisional President Carbajal and at the same time ignored the diplomatic efforts of the American government to bring about peaceful entry of the constitutionalists into Mexico City, many members of the cabinet—it is said a majority—urged the president to send American troops from Vera Cruz to the Mexican capital to prevent the anarchy expected to follow.

President Wilson, however, firmly resisted all pressure, arguing that the sending of American troops to Mexico City, even on a mission of order, would probably mean war with the approaching constitutionalists.

A few days later actual overtures came from the Carbajal government, that if American troops would come to preserve order they would not be opposed, but assisted. Other promises were made the United States was to be given a cooling station in the state of Chihuahua, and the Chihuahua claims were to be adjusted and other things of particular interest to the American government were to be arranged.

The president rejected all approaches of this character, believing the constitutionalists would themselves maintain order when they reached Mexico City. He gave his attention instead to the possible split in the north between Villa and Carranza, and renewed his efforts to harmonize the leaders so that a provisional government recognized by all factions might be set up.

To carry out this purpose the president sent a personal friend, Paul Fuller, a New York lawyer, to see both Villa and Carranza. Mr. Fuller saw the president and Mr. Bryan secretly in Washington, and has just arrived at Villa's headquarters, where he is co-operating with General Carbajal, American consular agent, in urging Villa to join with Carranza in maintaining peace in Mexico.

Announcement of the fact that Mr. Fuller had gone to see Villa was made by Secretary Bryan yesterday. It was reported in some quarters that Mr. Fuller was sent to familiarize himself with conditions, and that he might eventually be named ambassador to Mexico when formal recognition was extended.

## STREET CAR STRIKE AT NORTHAMPTON

Service Was Completely Tied Up Because Conductors and Motormen Were Dissatisfied With Arbitration Board's Decision.

Northampton, Mass., Aug. 18.—The street car service is completely tied up here to-day by the striking of sixty-five conductors and motormen of the Northampton street railway. There was no disturbance this morning. The officials of the company are not prepared to say whether they will attempt to run the cars with strikebreakers. The men struck because dissatisfied with the decision of working hours from ten to nine was referred. The board favored the company.

## SEEKS STATE POSITION.

R. W. Simonds of St. Johnsbury Would Be Attorney General.

St. Johnsbury, Aug. 19.—The local papers announced to-day the candidacy of Robert W. Simonds of St. Johnsbury for attorney-general on the Republican ticket. Mr. Simonds is the senior partner in the law firm of Simonds, Seales and Graves, and has been a member of the Caledonia county bar nearly twenty years. He was state's attorney two terms and has had an extensive and successful practice in both civil and criminal cases.

## C. L. U. Meeting.

Central Labor Union delegates, attending a final meeting of the Labor day picnic committee will be held in carpenter's hall, Nichols block, to-night (Wednesday) at 7:30 p. m. Alex. Ironside, president.

## DOG TRIED TO STOP SUICIDE

Tugged in Vain at Body of Cassius A. Wright in Little River, Waterbury.

## MASTER HAD THROWN HIMSELF INTO STREAM

Discovery Was Made by the Victim's Brother-in-Law This Forenoon

Waterbury, Aug. 19.—Despite the efforts of his faithful dog to rescue him, Cassius A. Wright, a well known resident hereabouts, committed suicide by drowning in Little river this forenoon. When men, who had gone in search of Mr. Wright, arrived at the bank of the river they found the dog tugging away at the clothes of the dead man near the edge of the water, unable to get the body out but still persisting in his efforts.

After milking five cows at the farm of Dennis Downing, his wife's people, this morning, Mr. Wright started to walk to Woodward hill ahead of Mr. Downing, who was to drive to the place to inspect some property. Mr. Wright said he would start off on foot and that Mr. Downing might overtake him. When Mr. Downing had driven along some distance and had not overtaken the pedestrian, as he expected, he inquired of Will Thompson, who was driving to the village, if Mr. Wright had been seen. On getting a negative response, Mr. Downing turned around toward the village again. Coming to Little river he discovered Mr. Wright's dog on the bank of the river trying to pull out his master's body.

Following the removal of the body from the river by Mr. Downing and others, Dr. Stiles and Dr. W. L. Perkins and Myron Hutchins were summoned. The doctor said the man probably had been dead an hour and a half and that it undoubtedly was a case of suicide, after which the selectmen ordered the removal of the remains to a local undertaking room.

Mr. Wright had been despondent for some time and had not been considered just in his right mind. He sold his home in the Little river district a year ago and after living for a time at Burr's Corners came to this village to live on the Farrar addition. Recently he had been working at the Downing farm.

He was born in Waterbury 63 years ago, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexius Wright and had lived nearly all his life in this vicinity. He married Miss Abbie Downing, who survives him, together with one son, Marlin Wright, employed in one of the local stonehills, a brother, Tillman Wright, of Stowe, and a sister, Mrs. James Ennis, of Waterbury Center. The arrangements for the funeral have not been made.

## PROMINENT NORTHFIELD, MAN.

Halsey R. Brown Died Suddenly on Tuesday, Aged 80.

Northfield, Aug. 19.—Halsey R. Brown, for many years one of the most prominent business men of the town, died suddenly Tuesday noon at his home on Main street, aged 80 years. A short time ago he sustained a severe attack of heart disease, but it yielded readily to medical treatment given and he was in a much improved condition until the repeated attack, which ended fatally.

Mr. Brown was born in Burke in 1834, where he engaged in farming and the merchandise business until 1868, when he came to Northfield, forming a partnership with the late Rufus R. Young and opened a general store in the Paine block. About 1872 he disposed of this interest and entered into partnership with Andrew E. Denny in the grocery business.

This partnership with Mr. Denny continued for some years until Mr. Brown bought the entire business and conducted it alone. In 1886 he was elected a director of the Northfield National bank and in 1893 became vice-president. On January 9, 1900, he was elected president of the institution, to succeed George Nichols. He was always prominent in town affairs, both in his native town of Burke and in Northfield. He represented Northfield in the Vermont legislature in 1894, and he had also represented Burke in the same body. He was a member of the Methodist church and was prominent in that denomination.

Mr. Brown was twice married, his first wife being Zilpha S. Smith of Burke. They had three children, Nancy, born in 1860 and deceased in 1863; Flora, wife of Charles A. Edgerton, cashier of the Northfield National bank; and Mabel, wife of Dr. Fred R. Belknap of Benton Harbor, Mich. Besides the two daughters, he leaves his second wife, who was Mary Smith of Lyndon, to whom he was married June 1, 1868; and also a brother, Alson Brown, of Northfield.

The funeral will be held at the Methodist church Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and it is expected that Rev. A. H. Webb of Fairlee, formerly of Northfield, will officiate, assisted by Rev. J. R. Gates, the present pastor of the church.

## TURNED COMPLETELY AROUND

But Auto Didn't Overturn and Waterbury People Escaped Harm.

Waterbury, Aug. 19.—While Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Berdan were driving along Main street yesterday afternoon, their automobile skidded and before being brought to a stop turned completely around. Both the occupants were severely jolted but escaped without injury. One of the rear wheels of the machine was smashed and the turf in front of Mrs. F. A. Atherton's place was considerably torn up by the machine.

## HALTED AT CONCORD, N. H.

Harry Moore, Chauffeur, Alleged to Have Taken Suitcases.

For the alleged larceny of one suitcase from Mrs. Nelson Vassar of Waterbury and a satchel from Jones & Nye, the depot square liverymen, Harry Moore, a chauffeur, will be arraigned before Judge H. W. Scott in city court to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. Moore is in the custody of Concord, N. H., officers, who detained him at the request of State Attorney J. Ward Carver last evening. An officer from the sheriff's department will bring him to Barre at or early to-morrow.

According to the State Attorney placed in the hands of the State Attorney, Moore, while on duty for Jones & Nye to operate the livery, carried Mrs. Vassar of Waterbury to South Barre on Monday. Moore entrusted a suitcase belonging to a suitcase of hers in the central Vermont station here. His instructions were to get the case and carry it to the livery barn. Moore is alleged to have carried out this end of the agreement and more. The alleged theft was discovered yesterday afternoon and reported to State Attorney Carver, who was in Montpelier. Immediately he notified the authorities in Manchester, Nashua and Concord to be on the look-out for Moore. It was learned that the man checked three parcels for Worcester, Mass., from the local station in the morning. One of them was his own, the second belonged to Mrs. Vassar, and the third is alleged to be the property of Jones & Nye. Late last night, word was received of Moore's detention in Concord and an officer was sent to take him in charge.

The Barre livery men declare that Moore was on the point of getting through at their stable when the alleged theft was committed. Their suitcase was in the office and Moore is believed to have taken it in broad daylight. He had been in the employ of Jones & Nye since early in the summer.

## WOODBURY CASE HEARD.

Large Number of Witnesses Brought to Barre on Liquor Prosecution.

Around 30 men and women from Woodbury, most of the former being quarrymen, invaded the city to-day to testify in the justice court hearing in the state cases against Dominick Morosini, Peter Venturi and Francis Bartoli, charged with selling liquor illegally. The men were arrested Monday by Deputy Sheriff A. M. Morrison and it was not until yesterday that they were able to obtain their release from police headquarters by furnishing bail of \$500 each. Justice H. W. Scott presided at the hearing to-day. State Attorney J. Ward Carver representing the state and E. R. Davis appearing for the defendants. Cases were opened at 10 o'clock and because of the large number of witnesses present it looked as though the hearing would continue through the afternoon.

Among the witnesses was Harold Ross, who was designated as the "elder brother" in the testimony of Teddie Weeks, who applied this appellation to Ross when the state's attorney inquired as to Ross' relation to the Woodbury parson. Ross testified to going to the so-called Banks house, where the three respondents are said to reside, and drinking two bottles of beer, for which he paid 30 cents. He was unable to tell who received the money, but the beer, he asserted, came from the second-story tenement. With him on the steps were Teddie Weeks and John Glidden. Edward Nye, another witness, testified to drinking beer upstairs in the house, but denied paying for it.

Early this afternoon the hearing was concluded when the charge against Morosini was not pressed on the ground of insufficient evidence, while Venturi was held for county court in the sum of \$500, which he furnished. Bartoli had already waived examination and furnished bail of \$500 for his appearance at the September term of Washington county court.

It was on the testimony of 10-year-old Leonard Riley that Venturi was held. The lad broke down after he had been on the stand a moment, but he quickly collected himself and told the court a story which the cross-examination of the defendants' attorney could not shake. Leonard told of going to Venturi's three or four times last Sunday for wine. Each time he was dispatched by Billy Bennett of Graniteville, he said, who was a guest at the Riley home. On one occasion he gave Venturi 25c for a half of wine for Bennett. The boy also told of going to Venturi's before then to get beer and wine. Others who followed with testimony were R. Riorio and Arthur Carr, the latter a foreman at the Gray quarry, who told of drinking beer at the Banks house but denied paying for it.

## PLEADED NOT GUILTY.

And Was Placed Under \$5,000 Bonds for Grand Jury Hearing.

Rutland, Aug. 19.—Lewis Pelkey of Fair Haven, who on July 15 was discovered by his daughter, Miss Belle Pelkey holding in his hands an axe with which it is alleged, he had struck the woman on the head, was yesterday arraigned at the house of correction before Justice Daniel Carmody of Fair Haven on the charge of making an assault with intent to kill while armed with a dangerous weapon. He pleaded not guilty, waived examination and was bound over to the county grand jury under \$5,000 bail. Pelkey is confined at the county jail in default of surety. T. W. Moloney of this city is his counsel. State Attorney R. L. Stafford appeared for the prosecution yesterday.

Although, recovering, Mrs. Pelkey is still confined to her bed. She suffered a fracture of the skull from one of the blows she received. Liquor is said to have been responsible for the affair.

## VERMONT BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Poulney Bakers File in Bankruptcy for \$1,457.42.

Rutland, Aug. 19.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed in this city yesterday by A. J. Pearce and J. King, bakers of Poulney. Petitions were filed as a firm and as individuals. As a firm they have debts amounting to \$1,457.42 and assets of \$1,052.25. The principal creditors of the firm were the Citizens National bank of Poulney with claims of \$290, E. N. Bixby & Son of Poulney with claims of \$285 and S. Sherman & Son of Poulney with claims amounting to \$137. As individuals they had no assets and no liabilities.

## WATER RATES UNCHANGED

Barre City Council Is Not Prepared to Adopt New System

## COOK FAVORED SPECIAL STONESHED RATE

Bancroft Supported a Flat Rate for All Consumers

A gathering storm of dissension over the proposed readjustment of the water rates burst with the fury of a baby tornado over the city council as it came together last night. On one side the line of cleavage was Alderman Cook, contending for a special rate of three cents per 100 cubic feet to granite manufacturers using more than 50,000 cubic feet per month. Arranged against him was Alderman Bancroft, with a resolution disavowing the meter system which he favored in August, 1913, and proposing to substitute in its place a flat rate for domestic and manufacturing consumers alike. Somewhere in the twilight zone most of the other councillors, either because they sought a more thorough investigation or because they would refrain from committing themselves, sought to straddle the line and appear in the role of free lancers, pledged to neither side.

Alderman Cook entered the lists with the reading of a resolution which was laid on the table July 21, after he had introduced it for the first time. Briefly, it proposed to establish a three-cent rate for manufacturers, as already stated, in the interests of equity. In defending the proposition, Alderman Cook reminded the aldermen that they, too, had favored such a rate on the occasion of an informal conference between the council and a committee from the manufacturers a few weeks ago. Alderman Bancroft said he had been on the point of offering his flat rate resolution, when responsible persons persuaded him to hold off until the meters now in use have had a fair trial. Hence, he had determined to pocket his own resolution until October, when the water tax is collectible. By way of explaining his change of conviction since August, 1913, Alderman Bancroft said he had inquired into the status of the meters, talked with well-informed people, and had studied the workings of the meter system at first hand. As opposed to Alderman Cook's motion that the three-cent resolution be adopted, he moved that it be laid on the table.

There the situation rested while the city fathers, oftentimes wandering far afield, explored the hidden phases of the vexed water question. Alderman Keefe allowed he would second Alderman Cook's motion to adopt, if he had not already agreed with Alderman Bancroft that any action on the water rate should be delayed until October. Alderman Hoban reiterated his strong belief in the virtue of the meter system, but would say no more. Alderman Keast counselled deliberation. He was for giving the meters a thorough try-out, with a serious attempt at analyzing their essential value as compared with a flat rate. Alderman Bruce advocated installing meters in every plant with a view to ascertaining their real ability as a revenue producer.

Superintendent Reynolds of the water department was called in counsel and he gave figures showing the relative merits of the meter and the flat rate as they have been worked out in a number of given instances. It will be recalled that the superintendent was one of the champions of the meter in 1913.

Several times while the arguments were in progress, the mayor urged the members to action and more than once it looked as though the resolution would be wholly ignored. Finally, however, Alderman Keast offered to second the motion made by Alderman Bancroft, with the giving as his reason a desire to see all proposals held in abeyance until an intelligent examination of the meter system as it operates in business blocks, dwellings and stonesheds, has been worked out. Alderman Bancroft called for a yeas and nays vote and the roll was answered by Alderman Bancroft, Hoban, Keast, Keefe, Bruce, and the mayor supporting the motion, with Alderman Cook opposing.

## Sinking Fund Receipts.

Barre's 1914 contribution to the sinking fund will amount to upwards of \$12,000 on a basis of 20 cents on the grand list. This percentage was fixed at the beginning of the year when it was estimated that the grand list would be something like \$60,000, or slightly smaller than last year. Now it develops that the grand list may be in excess of \$60,000 and the diversion of money to the sinking fund may be greater than was at first expected. Last night it was decided to combine the sum set aside this year with the sinking fund now on deposit in the Quarry Savings bank at a rate of 4.75 per cent, payable annually on demand. Among the aldermen it was the consensus of opinion that the contribution should not be less than 20 cents on the dollar.

## City Accepts Quit Claim Deed.

Acting on a recommendation by the city attorney, the council voted to accept a quit claim deed for Essex street from Clyde W. Perry. In an opinion which was later accepted and filed, the city attorney reviewed the different titles that have figured in various transfers of the property and questioned the ultimate value of a quit claim deed such as Mr. Perry might give, although advising the while to accept such a deed in lieu of anything better. On a motion made by Alderman Cook and seconded by Alderman Bruce, it was voted to accept the deed. This closes an incident, or a series of incidents, that has kept

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